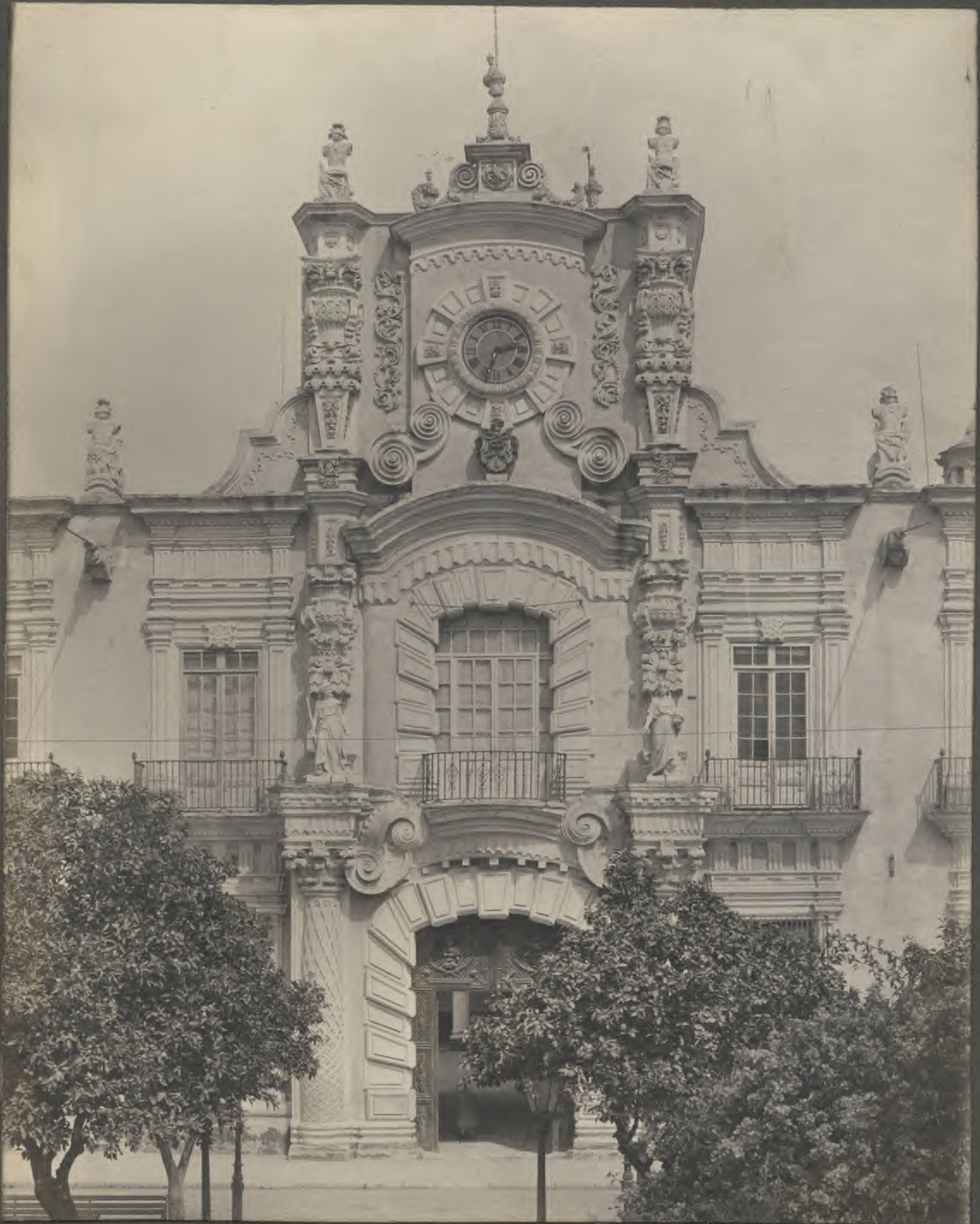

NUMBER 133] **The Entrance** [IX VOLUME

The State Palace

GUADALAJARA, State of Jalisco

PERIOD 17th and 18th CENTURIES STYLE CHURRIGUERESQUE and ROCOCO

THE official palace of Jalisco is notable for its blending of the Churrigueresque and Rococo styles in typical Spanish fashion, in its façade, with interesting details in sculpture and wood-carving.

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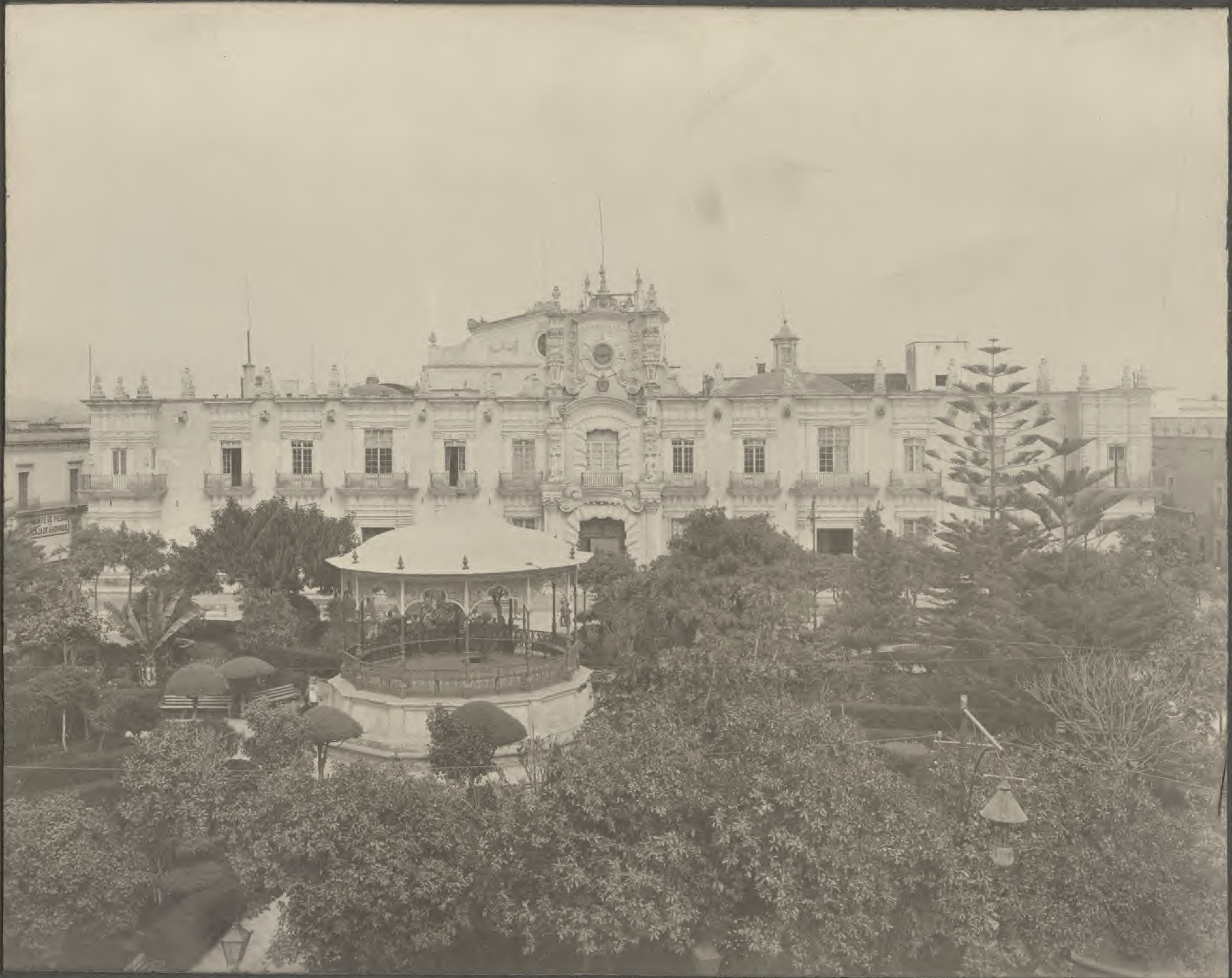
MONTE DE PIEDAD
CAJA DE AHORROS

NUMBER 132] [IX VOLUME

The State Palace

GUADALAJARA, State of Jalisco

PERIOD 17th and 18th CENTURIES STYLE CHURRIGUERESQUE and ROCOCO

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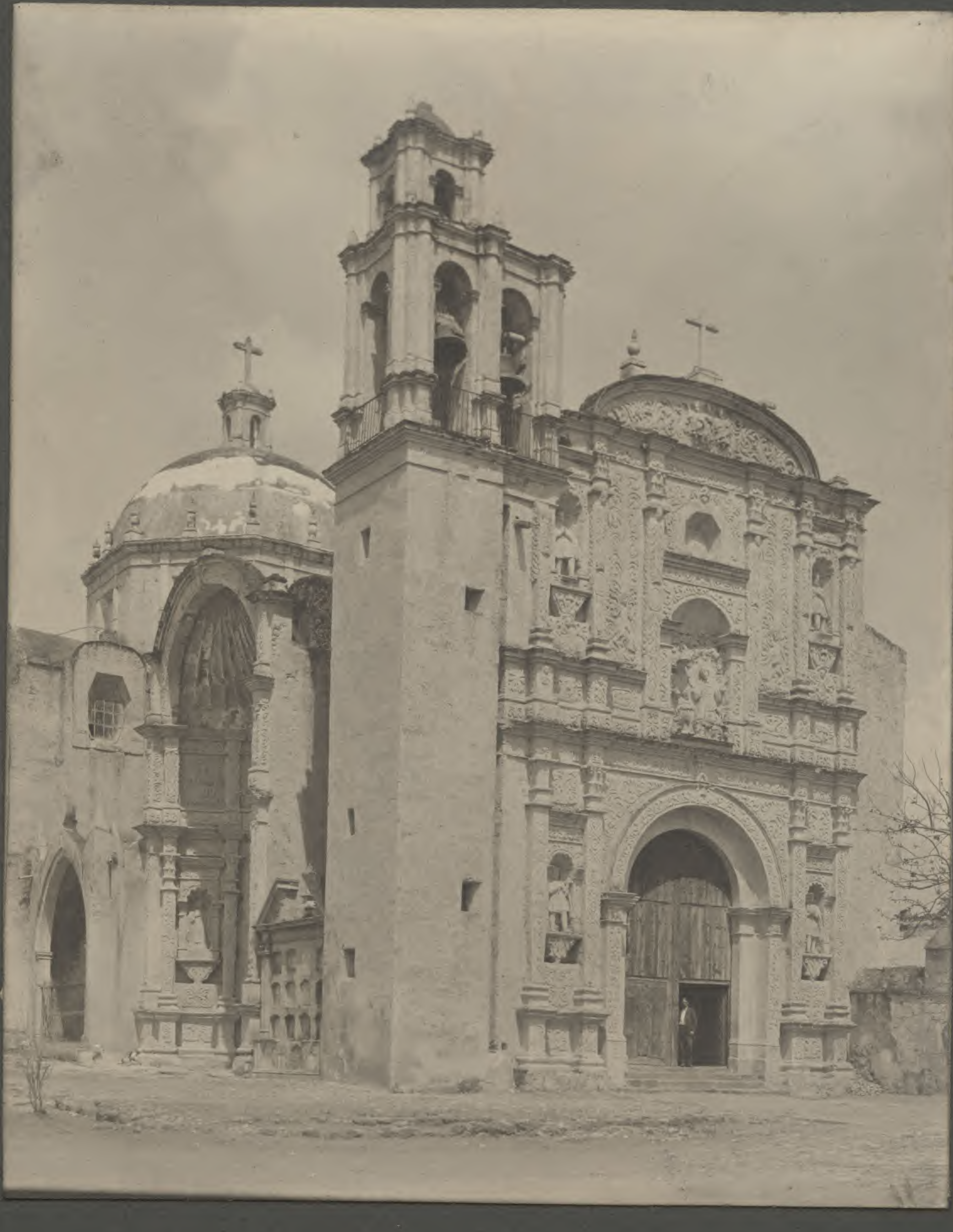

NUMBER 131] **The Façade** [IX VOLUME

Church of the Tercer Orden de San Francisco

CUERNAVACA, State of Morelos

PERIOD 17th CENTURY

THIS picturesque temple of the Third Order of San Francisco, in a corner of the great churchyard about the cathedral, is remarkable for its elaborately decorated façade, with its crude and barbaric-looking ornament carried very curiously into the base of the tower; also for the side portal with its half-dome.

SEE Reference VOL. I, PAGE 204

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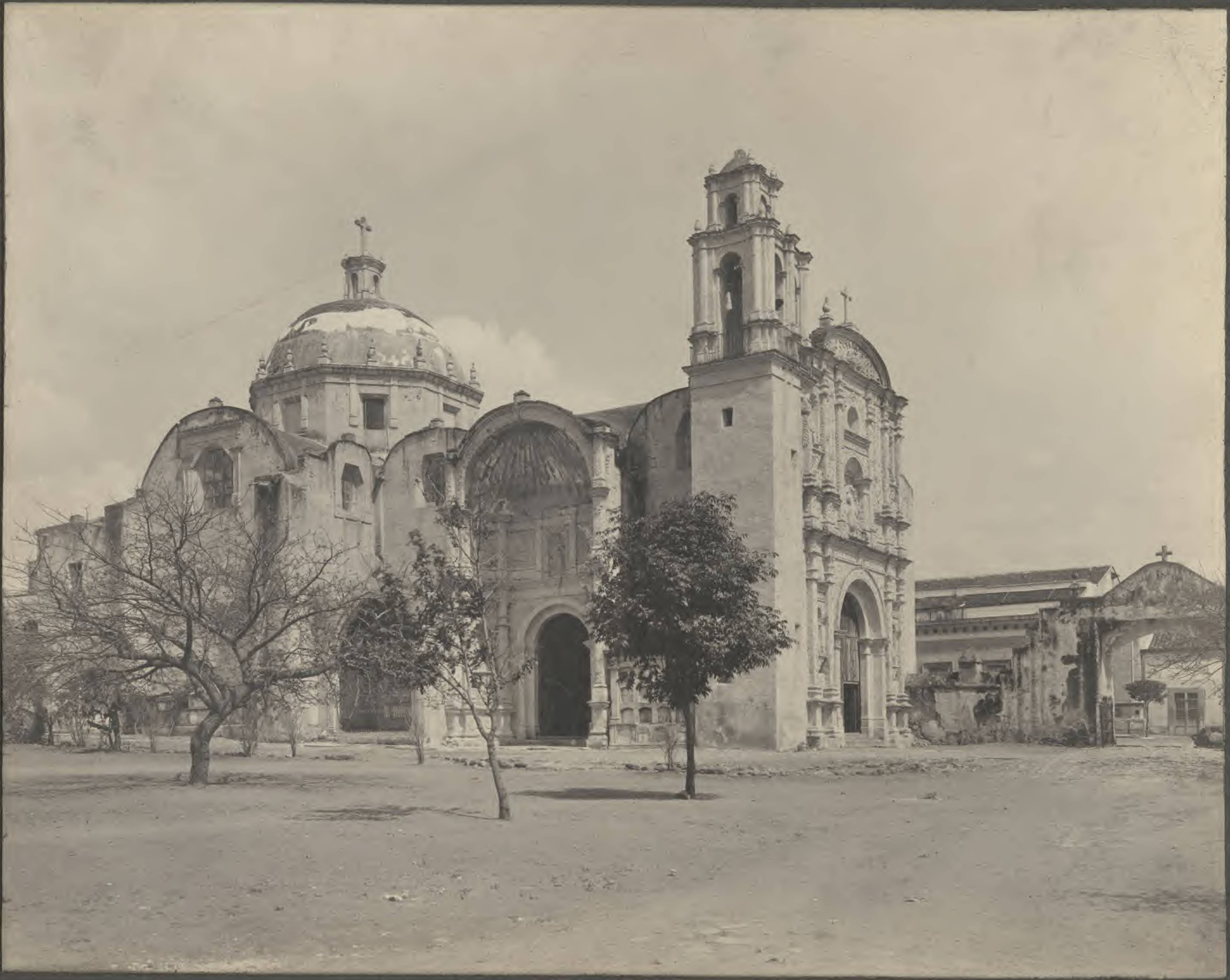

NUMBER 130] [~~IX~~ VOLUME

Church of the Tercer Orden de San Francisco

CUERNAVACA, State of Morelos

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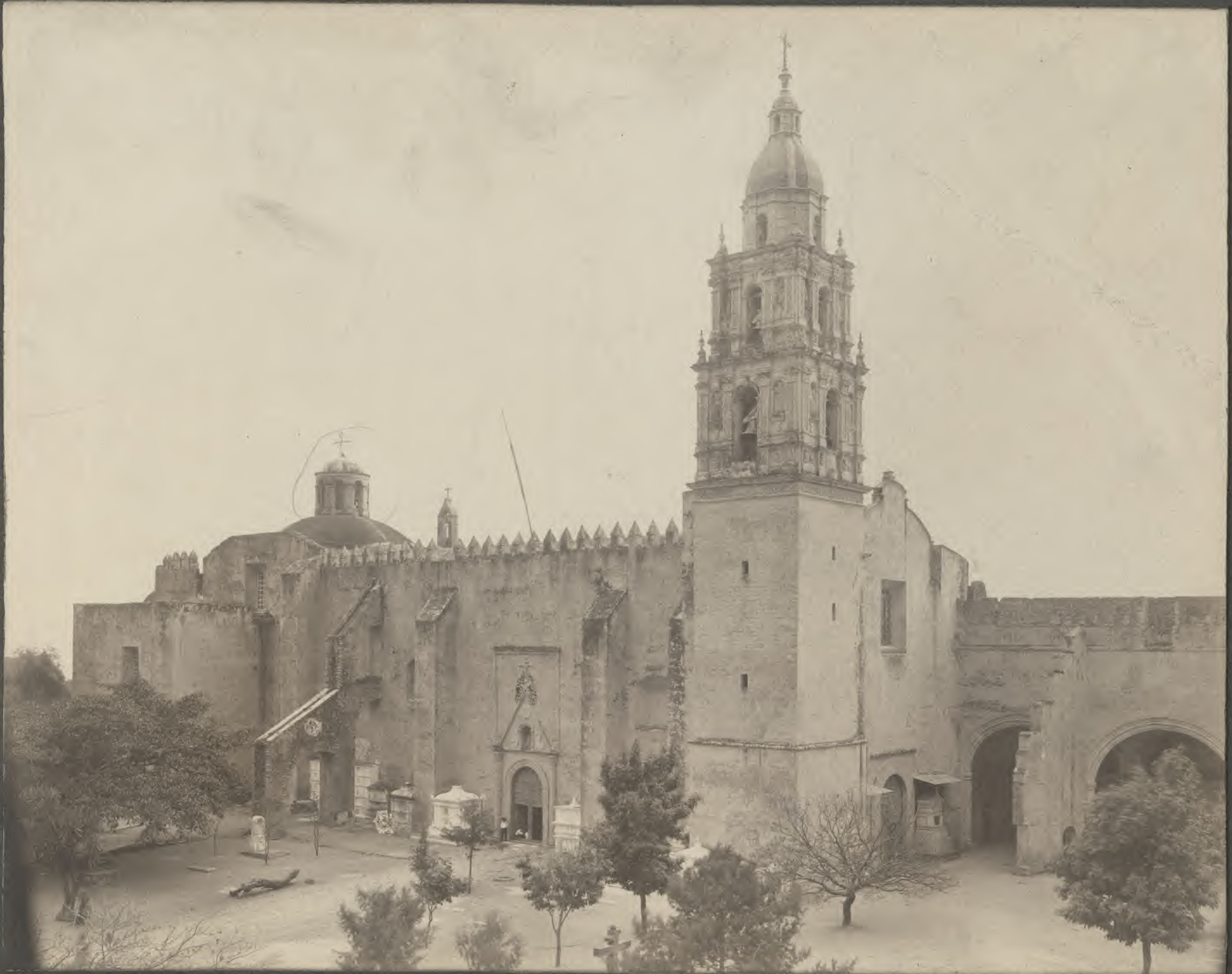

NUMBER 129] [IX VOLUME

The Cathedral of Cuernavaca

STATE of MORELOS, Mexico

PERIOD EARLY 16th CENTURY STYLE EARLY FRANCISCAN

THIS venerable edifice, erected under Cortés in 1529, is a characteristic example of the earliest ecclesiastical architecture of the Franciscan order, with its severe aspect, its battlements, and its low dome. The graceful tower, which dates from 1721, contains a clock presented to Cortés by the Emperor Charles V.

SEE Reference VOL. I, PAGE 203

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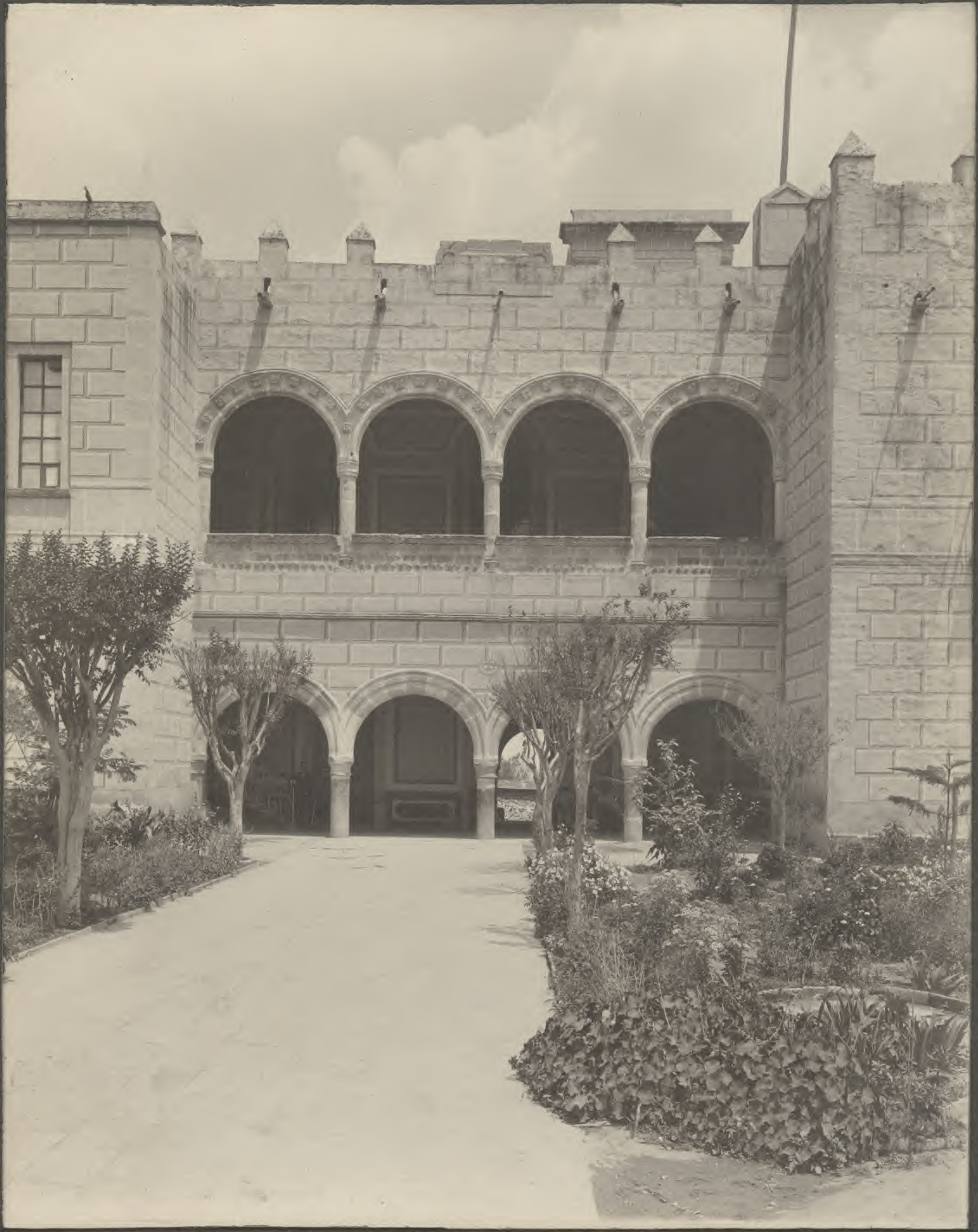

NUMBER 128] The [IX VOLUME

Palace of Hernan Cortes

CUERNAVACA, State of Morelos

ARCADES OF WEST FRONT FINISHED IN 1531

THIS ancient edifice is one of the oldest and most famous structures in Mexico. It was built by the great Conqueror for his residence in Cuernavaca. It is now occupied by the government of Morelos as the capitol of the State, having been enlarged and reconstructed for the purpose. The beautiful old arcades remain in their original state.

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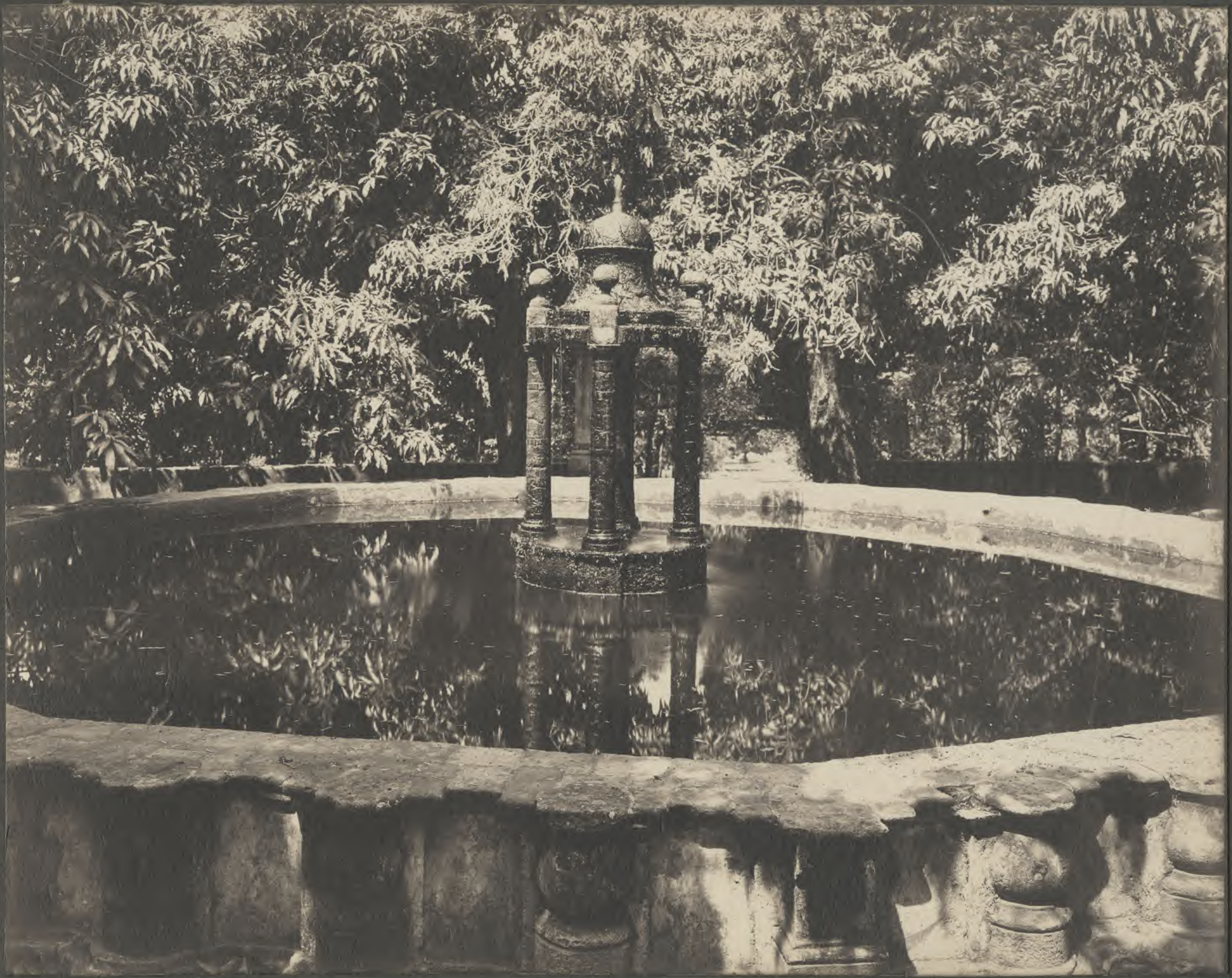

NUMBER 127] [IX VOLUME

The Garden of la Borda

CUERNAVACA, State of Morelos

MIDDLE of the EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LAID OUT BY JOSÉ DE LA BORDA

VIEW OF ONE OF THE FOUNTAINS

THE Garden de la Borda, Cuernavaca, State of Morelos. Laid out by José de la Borda. Fountain, "a very gem of its simple kind." The beautiful Garden of la Borda, the *Jardín de la Borda*, was designed for the warm-country residence of the famous mining magnate, José de la Borda. It was laid out on a hillside in the Italian style, with terraces, basins, fountains, etc. Over a million dollars is said to have been expended upon the work. The garden is now neglected, but is still exceedingly beautiful.

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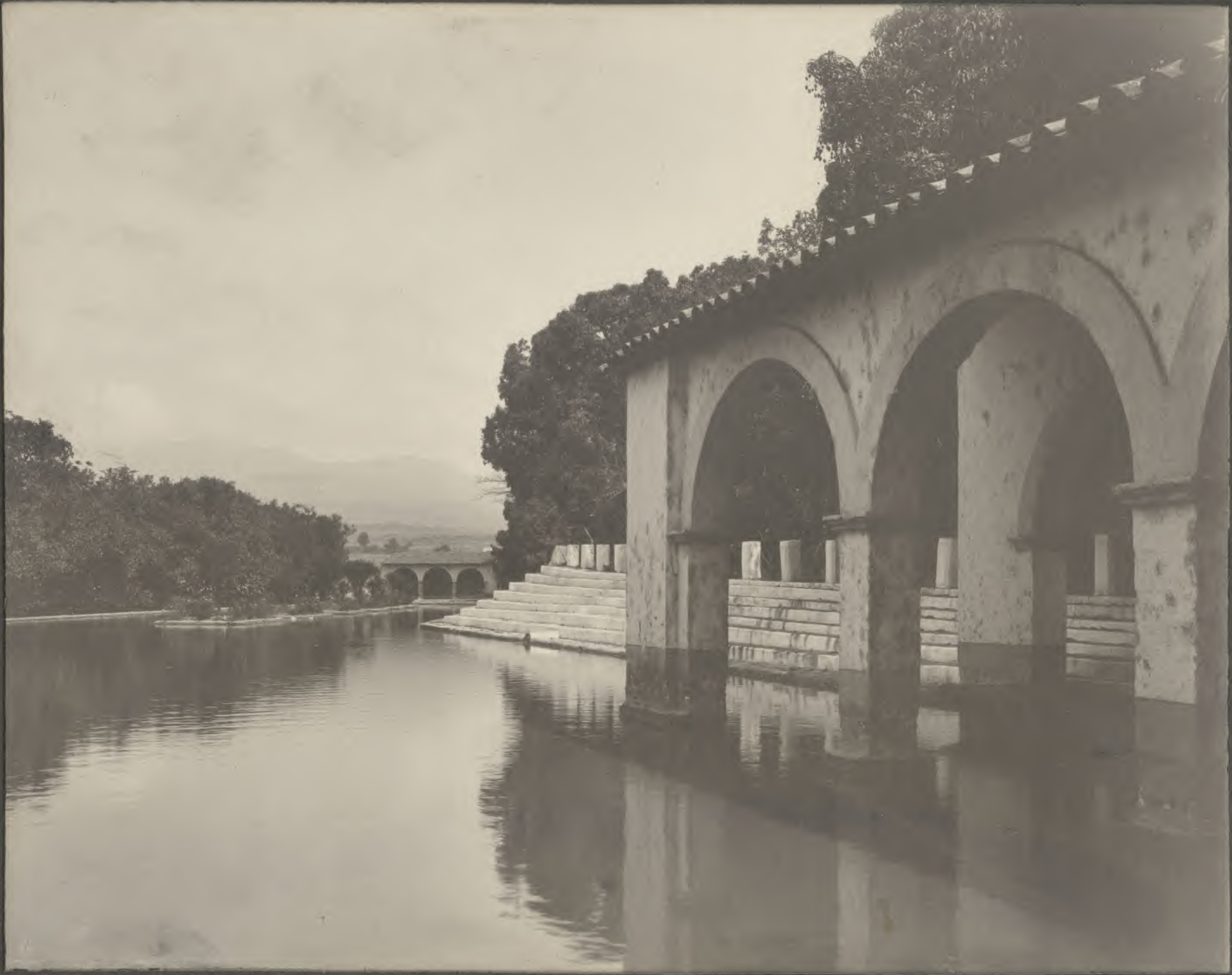

NUMBER 126] **The Grand Basin** [IX VOLUME

The Garden of La Borda

CUERNAVACA, State of Morelos

PERIOD MIDDLE of 18th CENTURY

THE beautiful Garden of La Borda is the most notable example of formal gardening in Mexico. It was laid out for the Cuernavaca residence of the mining magnate, José de la Borda, who gained a fortune of forty million dollars in his operations. It is said that he expended a million dollars in the creation of this hillside garden. There are terraces, basins, fountains and pavilions amid a tropical luxuriance of vegetation, and a commanding and wonderful range of glorious vistas.

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NUMBER 125] **The Sacristy** [IX VOLUME

Church of San Sebastián y Santa Prisca

TASCO, State of Guerrero

PERIOD MIDDLE of 18th CENTURY STYLE ROCOCO and CHURRIGUERESQUE

IN the extraordinarily picturesque old mining town of Tasco, remote among the mountains of Guerrero, is the most splendid example of a church to be seen in all Mexico. This church was erected at the expense of the multi-millionaire, José de la Borda, a mining magnate. It was completed in 1757, and the amount expended upon its construction, decoration and furnishing is set as high as eight million dollars. For architectural effect its site upon one of the most prominent points in the quaint town, with its rambling streets, could not be surpassed. The church has been preserved in admirable condition, without and within, the hand of time leaving few marks upon it. The material is a hard and fine-grained brown stone. The florid ornamentation of the façade and towers is rich in sculpture. The interior is correspondingly superb, with its twelve magnificent altar retables of carved wood, heavily gilded, and with polychrome sculpture. The decorative painting throughout is by the famous painter, Miguel Cabrera. This work includes eight great panels in the beautiful sacristy, "The Nativity," "The Ascension of the Virgin" and six other scenes from the life of Christ and of the Virgin.

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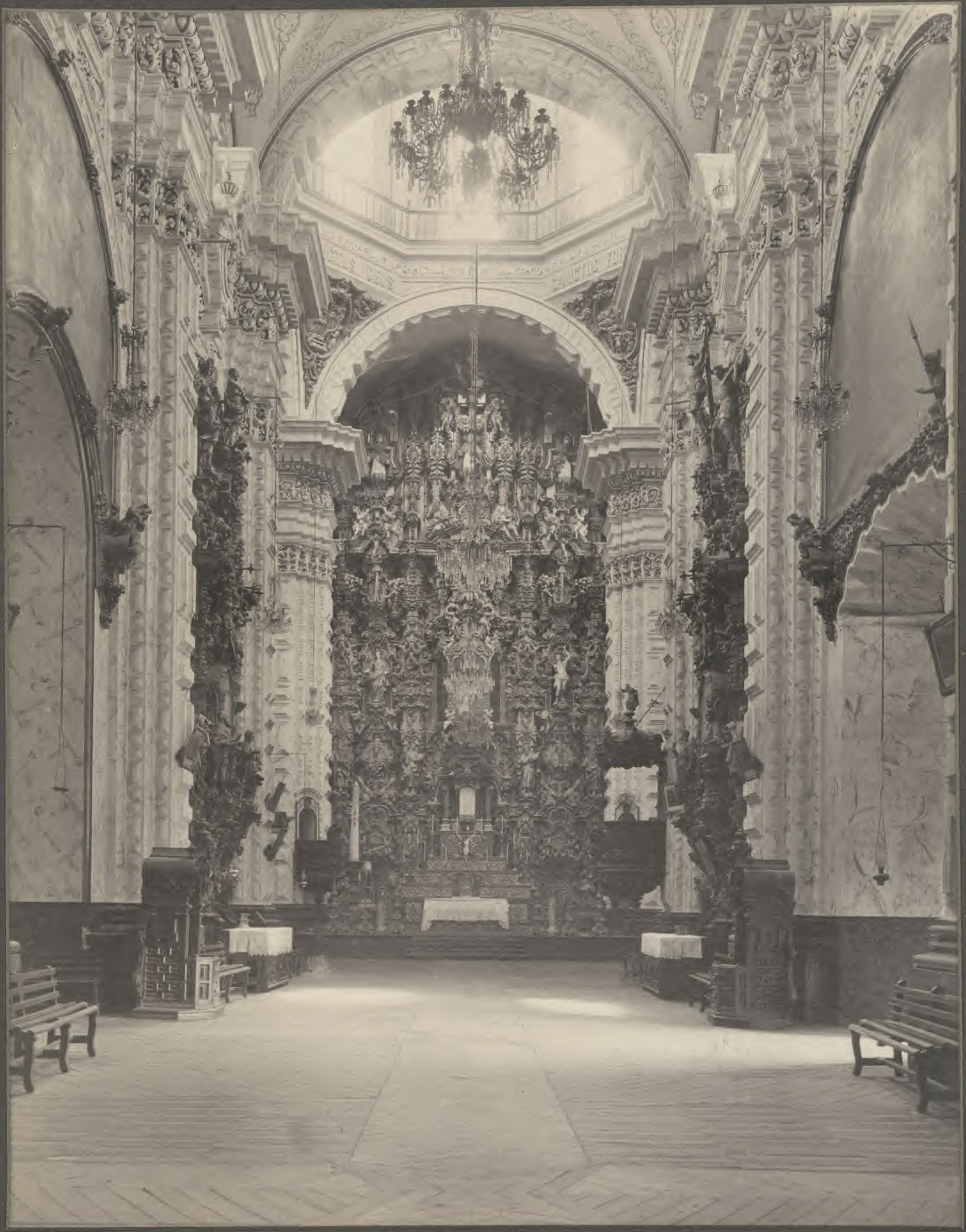

NUMBER 124] The Interior, with High Altar [IX VOLUME

Church of San Sebastian y Santa Prisca

TASCO, State of Guerrero

PERIOD MIDDLE of 18th CENTURY STYLE ROCOCO and CHURRIGUERESQUE

IN the extraordinarily picturesque old mining town of Tasco, remote among the mountains of Guerrero, is the most splendid example of a church to be seen in all Mexico. This church was erected at the expense of the multi-millionaire, José de la Borda, a mining magnate. It was completed in 1757, and the amount expended upon its construction, decoration and furnishing is set as high as eight million dollars. For architectural effect its site upon one of the most prominent points in the quaint town, with its rambling streets, could not be surpassed. The church has been preserved in admirable condition, without and within, the hand of time leaving few marks upon it. The material is a hard and fine-grained brown stone. The florid ornamentation of the façade and towers is rich in sculpture. The interior is correspondingly superb, with its twelve magnificent altar retables of carved wood, heavily gilded, and with polychrome sculpture. The decorative painting throughout is by the famous painter, Miguel Cabrera. This work includes eight great panels in the beautiful sacristy, "The Nativity," "The Ascension of the Virgin" and six other scenes from the life of Christ and of the Virgin.

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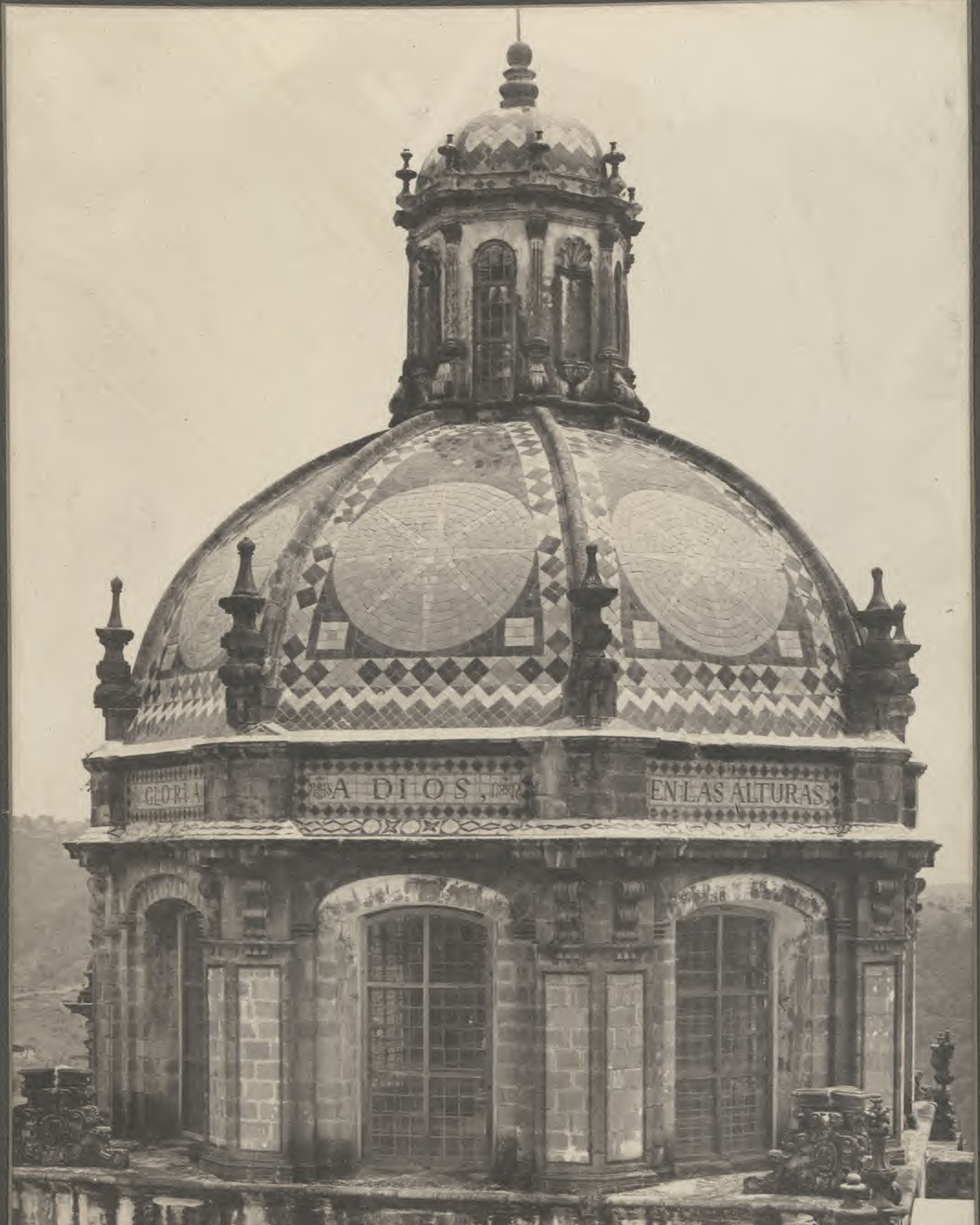
GLORIA A DIOS, EN LAS ALTURAS.

NUMBER 123] **Tasco** [IX VOLUME

with Church of San Sebastián y Santa Prisca

STATE of GUERRERO

THE DOME. PERIOD MIDDLE of 18th CENTURY STYLE ROCOCO and CHURRIGUERESQUE

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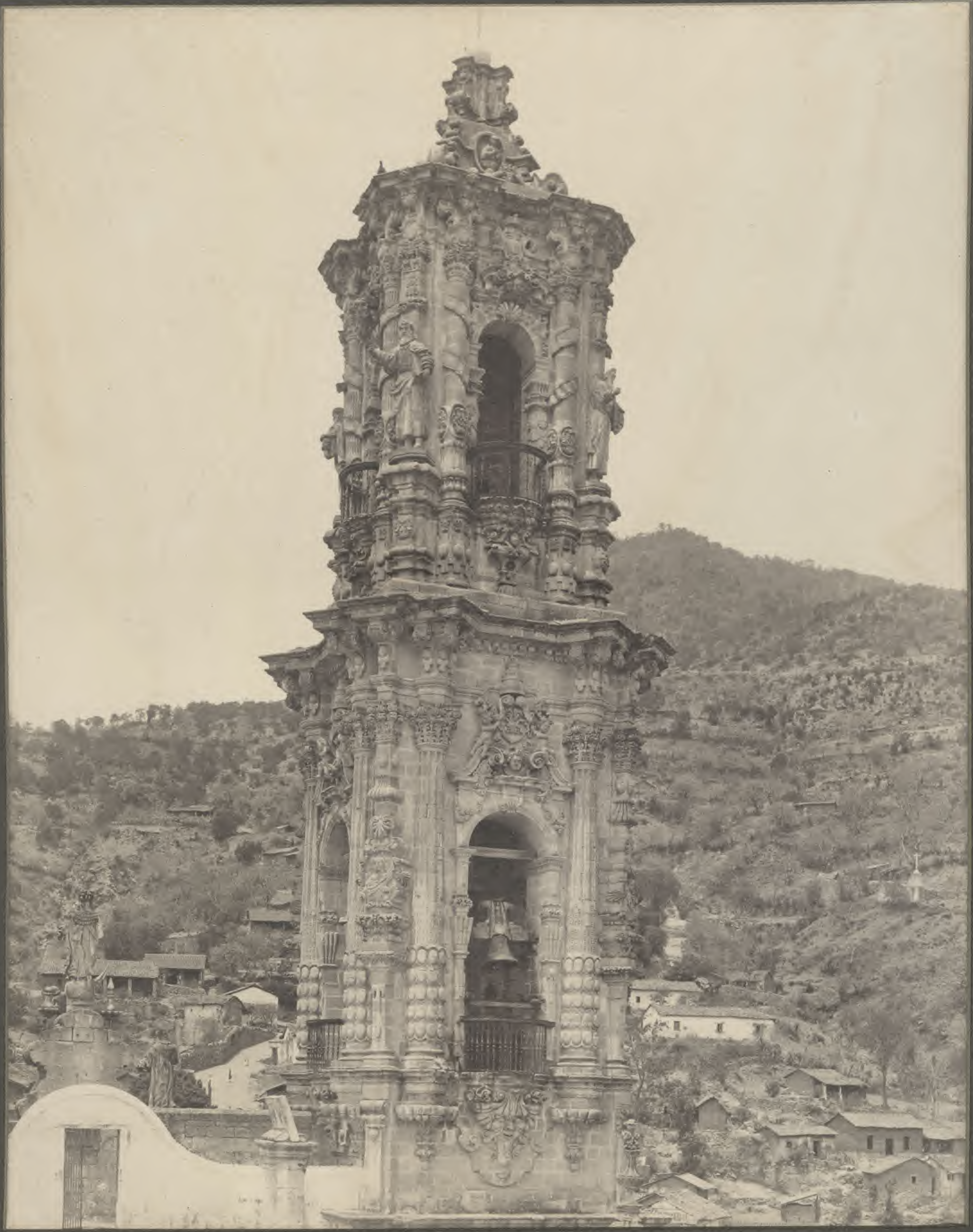

NUMBER 122] The North Tower [IX VOLUME

Church of San Sebastian y Santa Prisca

TASCO, State of Guerrero

PERIOD MIDDLE 18th CENTURY STYLE ROCOCO and CHURRIGUERESQUE

IN the extraordinarily picturesque old mining town of Tasco, remote among the mountains of Guerrero, is the most splendid example of a church to be seen in all Mexico. This church was erected at the expense of the multi-millionaire, José de la Borda, a mining magnate. It was completed in 1757, and the amount expended upon its construction, decoration and furnishing is set as high as eight million dollars. For architectural effect its site upon one of the most prominent points in the quaint town, with its rambling streets, could not be surpassed. The church has been preserved in admirable condition, without and within, the hand of time leaving few marks upon it. The material is a hard and fine-grained brown stone. The florid ornamentation of the façade and towers is rich in sculpture. The interior is correspondingly superb, with its twelve magnificent altar retables of carved wood, heavily gilded, and with polychrome sculpture. The decorative painting throughout is by the famous painter, Miguel Cabrera. This work includes eight great panels in the beautiful sacristy, "The Nativity," "The Ascension of the Virgin" and six other scenes from the life of Christ and of the Virgin.

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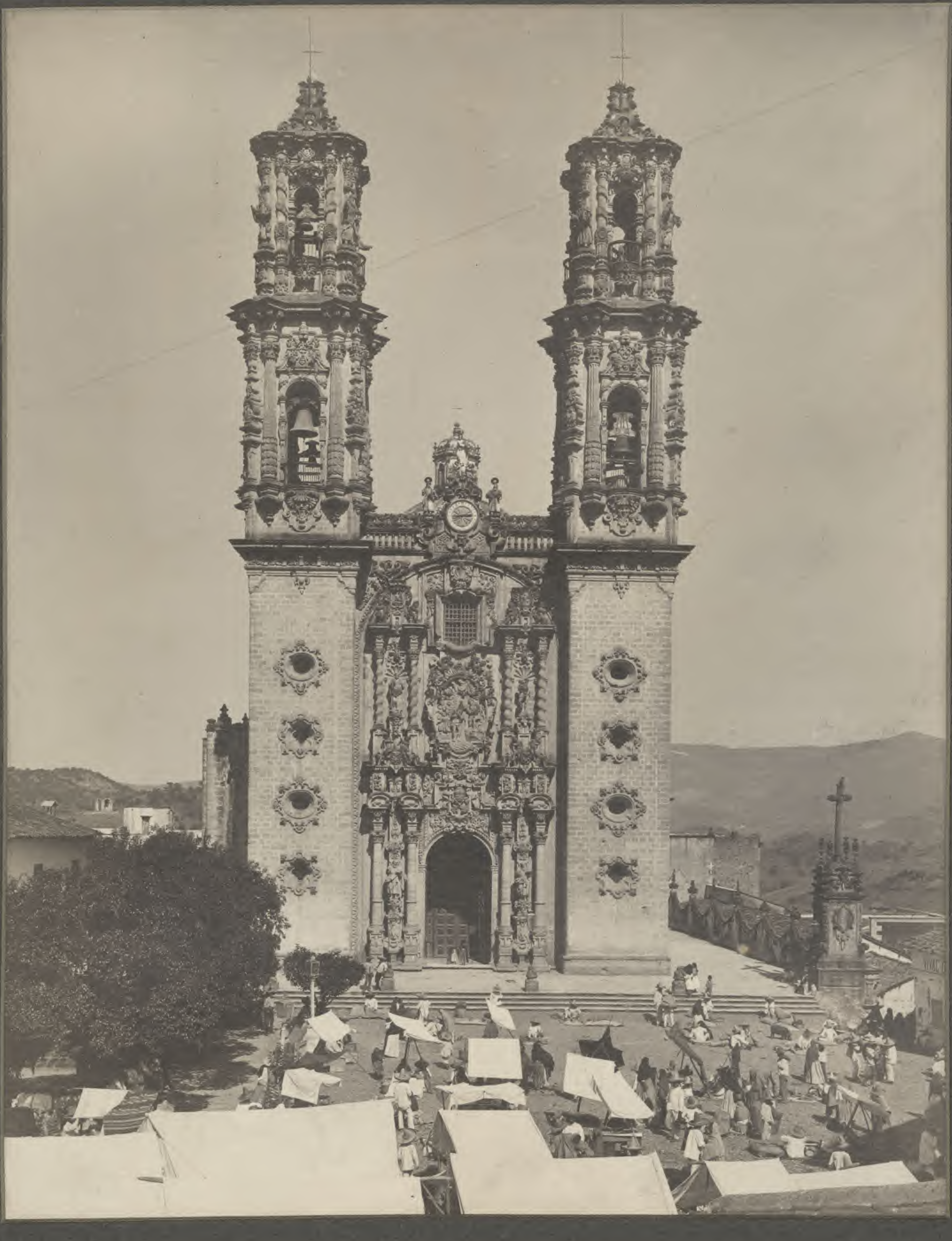

NUMBER 121] **The Façade** [~~VI~~ VOLUME

Church of San Sebastián y Santa Prisca

TASCO, State of Guerrero

PERIOD MIDDLE of 18th CENTURY STYLE ROCOCO and CHURRIGUERESQUE

IN the extraordinarily picturesque old mining town of Tasco, remote among the mountains of Guerrero, is the most splendid example of a church to be seen in all Mexico. This church was erected at the expense of the multi-millionaire, José de la Borda, a mining magnate. It was completed in 1757, and the amount expended upon its construction, decoration and furnishing is set as high as eight million dollars. For architectural effect its site upon one of the most prominent points in the quaint town, with its rambling streets, could not be surpassed. The church has been preserved in admirable condition, without and within, the hand of time leaving few marks upon it. The material is a hard and fine-grained brown stone. The florid ornamentation of the façade and towers is rich in sculpture. The interior is correspondingly superb, with its twelve magnificent altar retables of carved wood, heavily gilded, and with polychrome sculpture. The decorative painting throughout is by the famous painter, Miguel Cabrera. This work includes eight great panels in the beautiful sacristy, "The Nativity," "The Ascension of the Virgin" and six other scenes from the life of Christ and of the Virgin.

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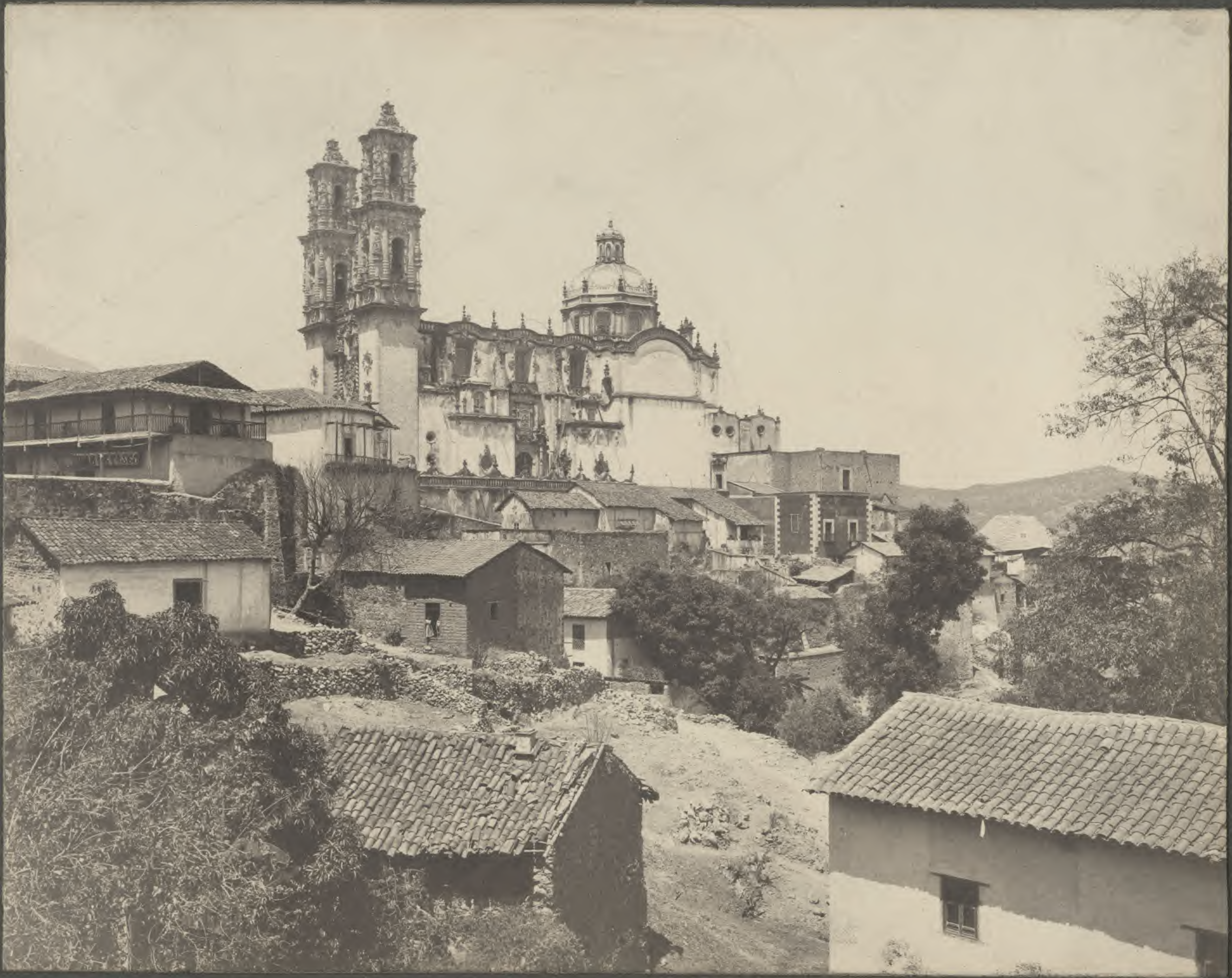

NUMBER 120] [IX VOLUME

Tasco
with Church of San Sebastián y Santa Prisca

STATE of GUERRERO

PERIOD MIDDLE of 18th CENTURY STYLE ROCOCO and CHURRIGUERESQUE

IN the extraordinarily picturesque old mining town of Tasco, remote among the mountains of Guerrero, is the most splendid example of a church to be seen in all Mexico. This church was erected at the expense of the multi-millionaire, José de la Borda, a mining magnate. It was completed in 1757, and the amount expended upon its construction, decoration and furnishing is set as high as eight million dollars. For architectural effect its site upon one of the most prominent points in the quaint town, with its rambling streets, could not be surpassed. The church has been preserved in admirable condition, without and within, the hand of time leaving few marks upon it. The material is a hard and fine-grained brown stone. The florid ornamentation of the facade and towers is rich in sculpture. The interior is correspondingly superb, with its twelve magnificent altar retables of carved wood, heavily gilded, and with polychrome sculpture. The decorative painting throughout is by the famous painter, Miguel Cabrera. This work includes eight great panels in the beautiful sacristy, "The Nativity," "The Ascension of the Virgin" and six other scenes from the life of Christ and of the Virgin.

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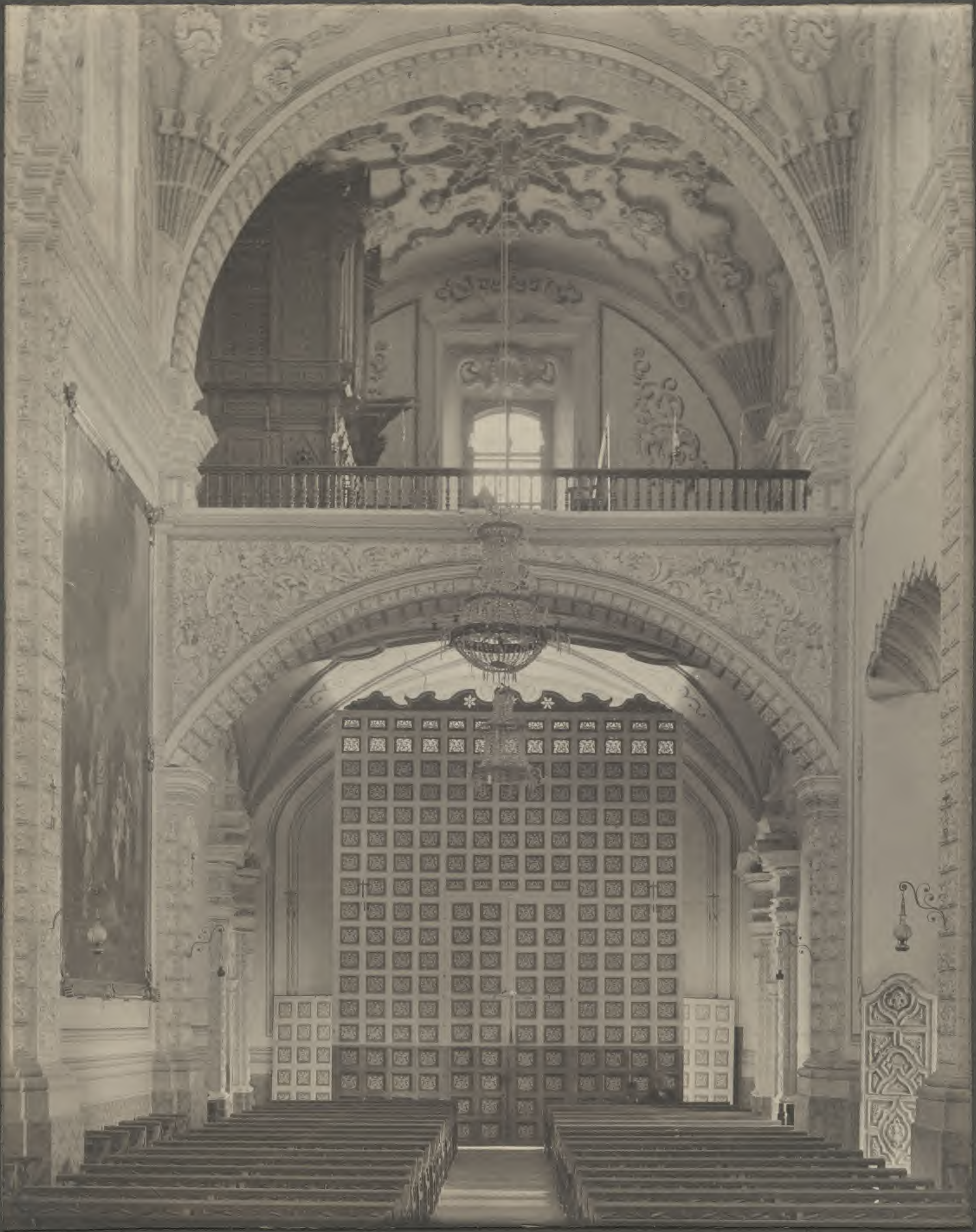

NUMBER 119] **The Interior, looking towards** [IX VOLUME
Organ Loft

Church of La Valenciana

Near GUANAJUATO, Mexico

PERIOD LATE 18th CENTURY STYLE CHURRIGUERESQUE and MUDÉJAR

THIS magnificent church was built by the Conde de Rul, the owner of the wonderful silver mine of La Valenciana, over which it is built. Enormous sums were expended upon its construction and decoration. The Churrigueresque ornament of the exterior is notable for the Arabesque influences that mark it. The interior is decorated with three magnificent Churrigueresque altars and the pulpit is a beautiful example of inlaid work in the Querétaro style.

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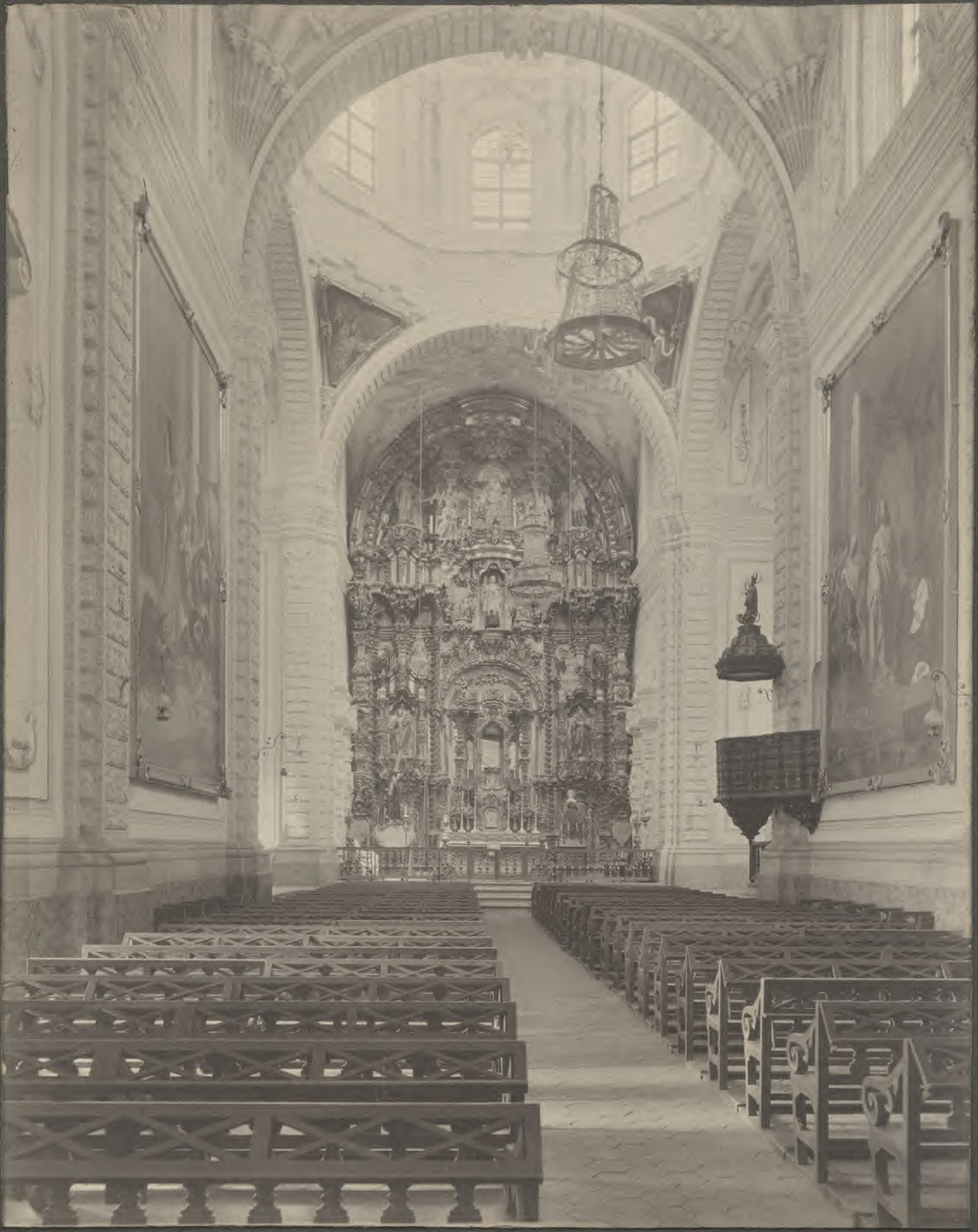

NUMBER 118] The Interior, looking towards [IX VOLUME
High Altar

Church of La Valenciana

Near GUANAJUATO, Mexico

PERIOD LATE 18th CENTURY STYLE CHURRIGUERESQUE and MUDÉJAR

THIS magnificent church was built by the Conde de Rul, the owner of the wonderful silver mine of La Valenciana, over which it is built. Enormous sums were expended upon its construction and decoration. The Churrigueresque ornament of the exterior is notable for the Arabesque influences that mark it. The interior is decorated with three magnificent Churrigueresque altars and the pulpit is a beautiful example of inlaid work in the Querétaro style.

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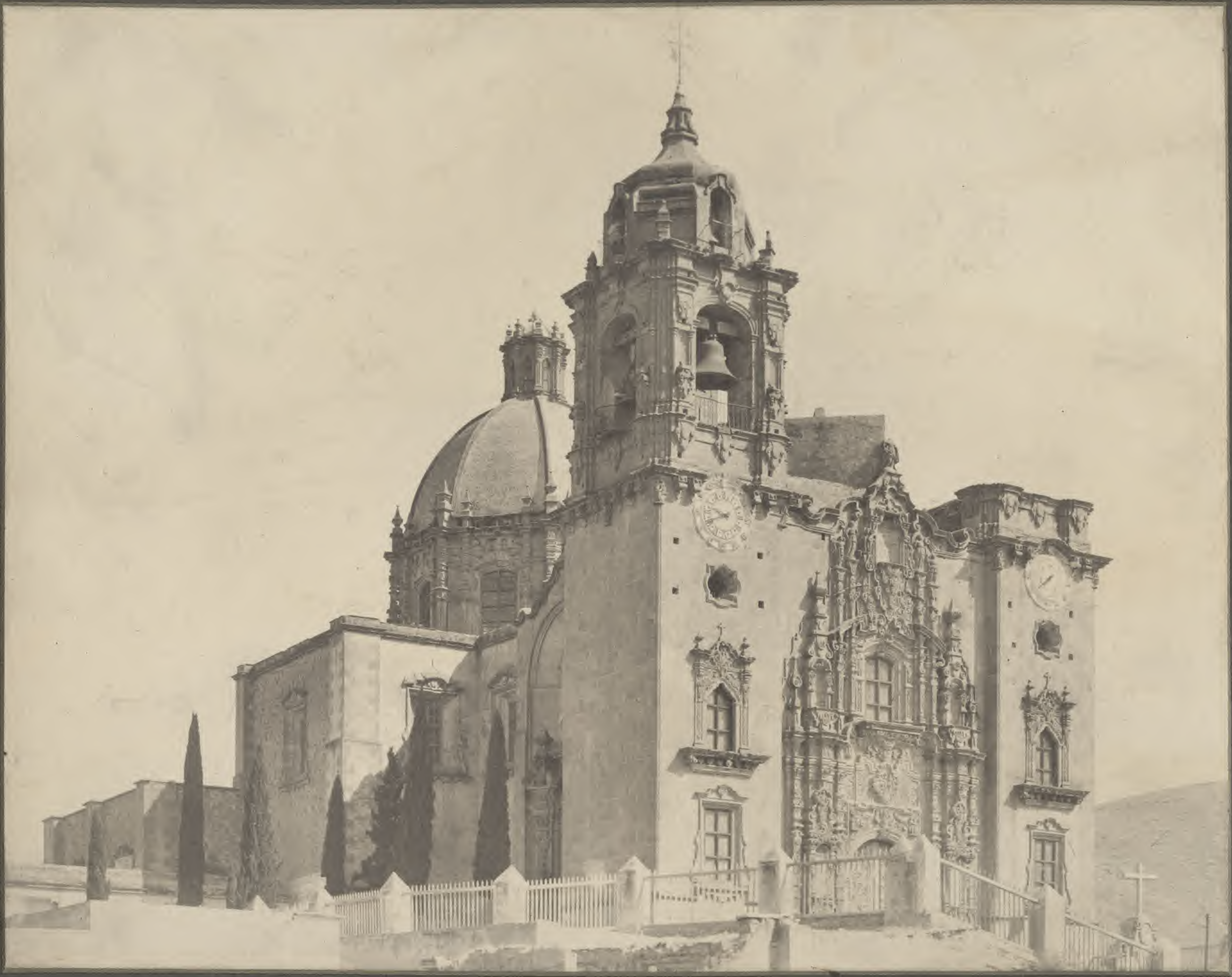

NUMBER 117] [IX VOLUME

Church of La Valenciana

Near GUANAJUATO, Mexico

PERIOD LATE 18th CENTURY STYLE CHURRIGUERESQUE and MUDÉJAR

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